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09/826,010	04/05/2001	Seung-Beom Choi	P56355	3874
7590	01/26/2005		EXAMINER	
Robert E. Bushnell Suite 300 1522 K Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20005-1202			TRAN, TRANG U	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.	CHOI, SEUNG-BEOM
Examiner Trang U. Tran	Art Unit 2614

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 June 2004.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-24 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/29/04 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-24 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1, 3-11, 13-22 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schein et al. (US Patent No. 6,388,714 B1) in view of Brusky (US Patent No. 6,285,406 B1).

In considering claim 1, Schein et al discloses all the claimed subject matter, note 1) the claimed a central processing unit driving an operating system is met by the processor 16 of the computer 12 (Figs. 1, col. 4, lines 11-64), 2) the claimed a television receiver part for receiving external television signals is met by the television system 30 (Fig. 1, col. 4, line 11 to col. 6, line 55), 3) the claimed a storage unit for storing the television signals in digital form is met by the hard drive 14 or the memory 76 (Figs. 1 and 3, col. 4, line 11 to col. 6, line 55 and col. 14, line 56 to col. 15, line 30), 4) the claimed a reserve-recording set-up part setting up reserve-recording conditions for the television signals, the reserve-recording conditions including a time to start recording is met by the processor 80 of the computer accessory 70 (Figs. 1 and 3, col. 6, line 56 to

col. 8, line 67), and 5) the claimed a record-controlling part for storing the television signals in said storage unit according to the set-up reserve-recording conditions is met by is met by the processor 80 of the computer accessory 70 (Figs. 1 and 3, col. 6, line 56 to col. 8, line 67).

However, Schein et al explicitly does not disclose the claimed a power control part for controlling power supplied in a normal mode and in a power saving mode, and for automatically switching from the power saving mode to the normal mode according to the set-up reserve-recording conditions when the time for reserve-recording approaches, power being automatically supplied to said central processing unit when switched to the normal mode, and the power not being supplied to said central processing unit when switched to the power saving mode.

Brusky teaches that system 150 controls power in two ways, first, the power management BIOS 175 (which is generally supplied by OEM's and is specific to the hardware platform) manages power in the background based on device activity, second, the power management device 185 participates in managing power levels via function calls to the power management software interface 180, both methods cause transitions from one power management-defined state to another, the states themselves defined by the power level of the controlled devices and the CPU (Figs. 1 and 2, col. 4, line 4 to col. 7, line 41) and also teach that another situation is one in which the PC/TV is in "soft-off," and some event (such as a programmed VCR recording or TV program guide download) occur that inclines to drive the PC/TV to return to full power (col. 5, lines 44-67).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the power management as taught by Brusky into Schein et al's system in order to save the power consumption of the apparatus.

In considering claim 3, the claimed said power control part changing the power mode of said central processing unit from the normal mode to the power saving mode after the reserve recording conditions are set up through said reserve-recording set-up part is met by the power management device 185 (Figs.1 and 2, col. 4, line 4 to col. 7, line 41 of Brusky).

In considering claim 4, the claimed said reserve-recording set-up part comprising a mode selection window display operable by a user after the reserve-recording conditions are set up, said power control part switching the power mode of said central processing unit according to said mode selection window display is met by an OSD (on-screen display) circuit 82 (Figs. 3 and 12-13, col. 6, line 56 to col. 8, line 67 of Shein et al). However, the combination of Schein et al and Brusky explicitly do not disclose the claimed a mode selection window display for selecting the power mode of said central processing unit. It would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the mode selection window display for selecting the power mode of said central processing unit into the combination of Schein et al and Brusky's system in order to provide more convenient to the viewer.

In considering claim 5, the claimed said power control part automatically switching the power mode of said central processing unit from the normal mode to the power saving mode after the television signals are stored in said storage unit is met by

the power management device 185 (Figs.1 and 2, col. 4, line 4 to col. 7, line 41 of Brusky).

Claim 6 is rejected for the same reason as discussed in claim 4.

In considering claim 7, the claimed said power control part switching the power mode of said central processing unit from the power saving mode to the normal mode, when the power is supplied to the computer system by a user when the computer system is in the power saving mode is met by the power management device 185 (Figs.1 and 2, col. 4, line 4 to col. 7, line 41 of Brusky).

In considering claim 8, the claimed said reserve-recording part comprising an identification window display for identifying the reserve-recording conditions when the power saving mode of said central processing unit is changed to the normal mode is met by an OSD (on-screen display) circuit 82 (Figs. 3 and 12-13, col. 6, line 56 to col. 8, line 67 of Shein et al.).

In considering claim 9, the claimed said identification window display performing at least one action selected from among a cancellation, modification, and approval of the set-up reserve recording conditions is met by an OSD (on-screen display) circuit 82 (Figs. 3 and 12-13, col. 6, line 56 to col. 8, line 67 of Shein et al.).

In considering claim 10, the claimed said storage unit comprising one selected from among a hard disk drive, a recordable compact disk drive, and a recordable digital versatile disk drive is met by the hard drive 14 or the memory 76 (Figs. 1 and 3, col. 4, line 11 to col. 6, line 55 and col. 14, line 56 to col. 15, line 30 of Schein et al.).

Claim 11 is rejected for the same reason as discussed in claim 1.

Claim 13 is rejected for the same reason as discussed in claim 3.

Claim 14 is rejected for the same reason as discussed in claim 6.

Claim 15 is rejected for the same reason as discussed in claim 5.

Claim 16 is rejected for the same reason as discussed in claim 4.

Claims 17-18 are rejected for the same reason as discussed in claims 7-8, respectively.

Claim 19 is rejected for the same reason as discussed in claim 1.

Claim 20 is rejected for the same reason as discussed in claim 3.

In considering claim 21, the claimed further comprising switching the power mode of the central processing unit from the normal mode to the power saving mode after said recording of the television signals is met by the power management device 185 (Figs.1 and 2, col. 4, line 4 to col. 7, line 41 of Brusky).

Claim 22 is rejected for the same reason as discussed in claim 7.

Claim 24 is rejected for the same reason as discussed in claim 4.

4. Claims 2, 12 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schein et al. (US Patent No. 6,388,714 B1) in view of Brusky (US Patent No. 6,285,406 B1), as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Hwang (US Patent No. 6,121,962).

In considering claim 2, the combination of Shein et al and Brusky disclose all the limitations of the instant invention as discussed in claim 1 above, except for providing the claimed said reserve-recording set-up part comprising a password skipping unit not requiring a user to enter a password when the power saving mode is changed to the

normal mode, and the password was previously supplied to the computer system. Hwang teaches that the booting operation is completed only when the input password is correct, and the user may use the computer system, however, the user can still use the computer system since the booting operation may be completed without checking the password if the password is not set at the time of the computer setup at step 205 (Figs. 1 and 2, col. 4, line 50 to col. 5, line 61). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the skip password entry into the combination of Schein et al and Brusky's system in order to prevent an unauthorized user to access the video system.

Claim 12 is rejected for the same reason as discussed in claim 2.

Claim 23 is rejected for the same reason as discussed in claim 2.

Conclusion

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Trang U. Tran whose telephone number is (703) 305-0090. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 AM - 5:30 PM, Monday to Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John W. Miller can be reached on (703) 305-4795. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

TT TT
January 21, 2005



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